PRESENCE CASE - Accidents to Lastes.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PRESENTE Board for this city met to-day and appointed Mr. Andrew Duen assessor of lands and buildings for Petersburg, and Mr. Richard F. Jarvis assistant assessor. Both of these gentlemen have had large experience in the arsessment of property, as well as in the office of commissioner of the revenue, and they are regarded as well qualified for the discharge of the duties of their office. It is believed that the reassessment of property here will show a large increase in taxable values.

The case of Nathan Hamme, the colored youth charged with shooting Edward Walker (colored) on Christmas-day, was called up in the Mayor's Court this morning and partially examined on a motion for ball for the accused. The evidence was webly in favor of the prisoner, and clearly established the fact that his set was done in self-defence. It seems that Wolker had been drinking on Christmas-day, and after getting into quarrels with several parties, while and colored, came upon Nathan Hamme, with whom he picked a difficulty, which Hamme endeavored to avoid. After some words. Walker knocked Hamme down. The latter got up and ran for a short distance, pursued by his assailant, when he (Hamme) drew a pistel, turned around, and fired. The flight and pursuit were continued for some twenty yards further, Walker being very close behind, striking and grabbing at Hamme. He finally fell upon the pavement, and cried "Murder!" He was picked up by friends and taken to his home, where, upon examination, it was found that the oall from Hamme's pistol ment, and cried "Murder!" He was nicked up by friends and taken to his home, where, upon examination, it was found that the call from Hamme's pistol had struck him in the forehead, and after passing around under the skin for several inches had made its exit near the temple. It is not yet known whether the skull was fractured by the ball. Death may possibly result from concussion, but it is believed that the wounded nam will recover. The Mayor continued the case for ten days, in order to hear Walker's statement, but the probability is, whether Walker recovers or dies, that the accused will be discharged on the ground of self-detence. Hamme was admitted to ball in the sum of \$250.

The City Treasurer of Petersburg is elected for a term of three years, and his election will take place next spring. He will be the only officer to be then voted for. The incumbent, Mr. E. W. Couch, will be a candidate for reelection, but it is underslood he will have strong opposition for the place. Several names have already been mentioned in connection with the office.

Mrs. Peggy Harrison, an aged and respected lady, while returning home from a neighbor's residence evening before last, had the misfortune to fall and sustain a fracture of her collar-bone and other severe and painful injuries. It is feared that one of her hips was fractured.

Mrs. Elizabeth Heath, a venerable lady, residing on Washington street, lost her sight a night or two ago between the hours of retring and arising.

A child of Maria M mning, living on Stepherd street, accidentally fell into the fire last night, and was painfully burned.

Shepherd street, accidentally fell into the fire last night, and was painfully burned.

The Mayor's Court docket this morning presented a long list of cases. The offences were mostly the result of Christmasdrunks, and the Mayor was generally lenient

in imposing penalties.

Letters received from the various counties in this section represent the weather and the roads as being very bad ROBIN ADAIR.

HALIFAX COUNTY. Christmas Festivities - Church Services -

School Fund. dence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

South Boston, VA., December 27, 1884.
Formerly Christmas was celebrated in Halifax upon the grandest scale. In our palmy days the festivities of the season commenced a week before and lasted a week after the 25th, and an importus and country than the season country was the season country. week after the 25th, and an impetus and celat given them by abundant wealth, which is now out of the question. Nevertheless, our people are always in a happy frame of mind when Christmas cames, and as far as possible keep up the good old customs of giving and receiving presents, paying calls, &c. An occasional hall brings back past days when the applejack of our daddles was a power in the land. Christmas this year was one of the most quiet i have ever known. Several as far as possible keep up the good old customs of giving and receiving presents, paying calls, &c. An occasional ball brings back past days when the applejack of our daddles was a power in the land. Christmas this year was one of the most quiet 1 have ever known. Several hops given by young gentlemen of South Boston and Halfax Courthouse have been greatly enjoyed, but nothing else has bappened out of the usual routine. One noticeable feature is the moderation with which everybody seemed to imbibe, if they imbibed at all, the customary but greatlywhich everybody seemed to imbibe, if they imbibed at all, the customary but greatly-overrated egg-nog. Drunkenness was at a discount and scarcely noticed on the streets Services were held at St. John's church, Halifax Courthouse, the rector, Rev. O. A. Kinsolving, occupying the pulpit. The decorations were simple, but very chaste and pretty. The contregation was unusually large, and the contributions of the day, which were for the disabled-clergy fund, were liberal.

SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.

SCHOOL APPROPRIATION. Under the recent annual appropriation of State funds for the support of public free schools Hailfax received \$14,641.42. This amount has been apportioned to the various school districts of the county as follows: Banister (including South Boston), \$1,979.90; Roanoke, \$3,082.27; Staunton, \$1,636.38; Meadsville, \$1,156.14; Birch Creek, \$2,539.31; Mt. Carred, \$4,033.29; Black Walnut, \$2,100.56; Red Bank, \$1,113.37. For the benefit of those interested, it may be well to state that this apportionment is for the school year ending July 31, 1885, and will be paid out of the taxes for the year 1884 as they are col-Under the recent annual appropriation the taxes for the year 1884 as they are col-lected by the county treasurer. PHIL.

WILLIAMSRIERG

Sudden Death-Accidentally Shot Himself-[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

DECEMBER 27, 1884.

Our community was startled this morning by the announcement of the sudden death of John H. Barlow, Jr., a prominent citizen and leading lawyer. After parting from friends on the night of the 26th be retired in his usual health, and during the night was found dead in bed. Mr. Barlow wasforty-four years of age. He has resided here from lufancy, and was held in great esteem for his integrity of character and sound business principles. He was a galliant soldier, having served through the late war as heutenant in the Tairty-second Virginia regimen! He was severely wounded in the thigh in the battle of Sharpsburg. At the time of his death the deceased was a member of the Board of Visitors of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum.

A telegram from Lynchburg this morning an enunces the death of Mrs. Edward. Catam, formerly of this place. Her remains will be brought here for interment. Early last night a negro man named Henry Billups necidentally shot himself with a platol. The ball entered the right breast two inches below the nipple, and could not be located by probing. His condition is critical.

Christmas here passed off quietly. Lead-

dition is critical.

Christmas here passed off quietly. Leading merchants say that trade was unusually dull this Christmas—a fact due no doubt to the failure of the peanut crop in this sec-

The Williamsburg Gazette has proved a success under the judicious management of Messrs. Benjamin Long and Robert T. Armistend.

Messrs. Benjamin Long and Robert T. Armisterd.
Reslizing the fact that leap-year is about to take its departure, and that for four tedious years the ladies are to be again at the mercy of man, whose unhumanity to woman in the line of giving parties and balls has made countless diamets the typic the young ladies of Williamsburg will give a grand fancy-dress hop next Tuesday evening. December 30th, at the Asylum ball-room. The committee on invitation is composed of the following young ladies: Miss Lelia Harrison, Miss Bettie Henley, Miss Lelia Jackson, and Miss Alice C. Smith.

W.

LYNCKSURG.

S. Bostwright, V. C.; M. H. Lebby, pro-late; Charles Jonathers, E. of R. and S.; J. H. Smith, M. of E.; A. Tuurosse, M. of F.; E. Edmueds, M. of A.; S. A. Emer-son, representative to the Grand Lodge. The School of the Holy Gross had in-usual Christmas celebration restarday in the presence of a large assumbing of pa-trops and friends.

COLLISION IN THE BAY.

the Lady of the Lake Runs Into a Schooner

The Lodgest the Lake Russ late a Schooner;

No Lives Lost-Figh Scory.

[Correspondence of the Bienmond Dissatch.]

Norfolk, December 27, 1834.

Passengers on the steamer Lady of the Lake, from Washington to Norfolk, were alarmed this morning to hear the steamer erash into another vessel, and there was something of a panic on board. It was soon discovered, however, that there was no danger, and then those who had an eye to the riddeulous had many a hearty laugh at the situation. An old lady ran out of her room in ballet costumes and fastened a life-preserver about her. After the excitement had subsided, her attention was called to the neglected condition of her dress, and she hurried off to her state-room; but alas! she had forgotten her number, and had to try half a dozen doors before she at last found retirement—and her clothes.

The Laoy of the Lake was on her way to Norfolk, and about 5:30 o'clock she ram into the schooner Isanc P. Hooper, from Baltimore to the West Indies, anchored off New Point with no lights out. The schooner less the jibboom and the steamer carried away the bulwarks on her port side. The damage is about \$250.

The steamer belongs to the Scaboard Inland and Coasting Company, and the company seems to be in bid luck, as their other steamer. Jane Moseley, was sunk some days ago at Cape Charles City.

It is a little singular how a series of misfortunes will strike a transportation line every now and then. For example, the Merchants' and Miners' Line from Norfolk to Boston for years had no accidents to speak of, but recently the ship Blackstone broke her shaft, then the Miller and Lawrence belonging to this line collided, and now the Appold has broke her wheel.

A blackfish weighing 600 pounds was washed ashore at Cape Hatteras yesterday, so the wires said; but soon after the fishstory was received the wires broke down. The alleged tish wiol, it is further alleged, be sent to the Smithsonian Institute. C. Conflagration in the Dispatch.!

Norfolk, Va., December 28.—A fire is received the wires

Conflagration in Norfolk.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

Norfolk, VA., December 28.—A fire is raging here at this bour (12:45 A. M.) in the block of buildings on Roanoke avenue belenging to Burress & Rogers, and occupied by J. H. Bigby, wholesale butter-dealer; Morris Brothers, furniture-dealers; Thomas Dalton, furniture-dealers; Thomas Dalton, furniture-dealer; Edward Reid, wood, and willowware-dealer; T. A. Roth, saloon; Norfolk Trust Company; B. A. Richardson, paints and oils, &c., and the Evening News. The fire threatens to burn the entire block.

Beath of Rev. R. A. W. Ruff-A Sad

[Correspondence of the Richmond Disputch.]

[Correspondence of the Richmond Disputch.]
LEXINOTON, VA., December 26, 1834.
Rev. A. W. Ruff, formerly of this place, who for some time has had charge of several Presbyterian churches on Buck creek, in Highland county, died there last Sunday under very distressing circumstances.

At the close of his service on Sunday the 14th instant he was suddenly taken with some derangement of the bowels, which resisted all medical treatment and terminated his life in just one week. The lack of telegraphic communication prevented his wife from notifying his friends here until it was too late for them to reach him while he lived. As soon as they heard of his sickness three of his brothers started to see him—two from here and one Irom Liberty. The two who went from here only reached there in time to return with his corpse to this place, and the one from Liberty has not been heard of since he started. The funeral has been nostponed till tomorrow in the hope that he may return.

Mr. Ruff left a wife and one child. The child was sick when he died, and Mrs. Ruff left a wife and one child. The child was sick when he dody of her husband was borne away over the ley mountains for interment.

ANDY.

Duel With Roman Candles.

good humor, and the injury inflicted was not intentional.

Druck and Frozen Nearly to Death.

Drunk and Frozen Nearly to Death.
[Lyachburg News.]

A colored man named Horace Jones, whose pursuit is that of a drayman, was found dead drunk yesterday in a saloon on Twelith street almost frozen to death, and terribly beaten and bruised about the head and face. He was hauled home in a wagon, and came near dying from the effects of his spree. He could give no account of how he got the beating or the name of the puglist by whom the flogging was administered. His watch was gone and so was his His watch was gone and so was his

Jail on Fire.

The jail at Madison Courthouse caught fire Wednesday, but the flames were soon checked. Two prisoners who are confined in the iren cage awaiting trial for murder were very much excited. Cause of fire, de-

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

Murder-A Fright that Turned a Man's Hair White-Fatal Fire.

White-Fatal Fire.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Devember 27.—In Pitt county a neuro named Needham Whiteve killed a white man named William Elks. The murder grew out of a quarrel about lifteen cents which the negro owed the white men. Whitely seized a pole, and, striking Elks on the skull, killed him instantly. He then fled to the swa nps.

John McKenner, while on guard at the mouth of the Ray mica mine, in Mitchell county, fell askeep and was awakened by a noise in the shaft. Springing up, he, in his fright, jumped down the shaft, which is two hundred feet deep. After descending fifty feet he caught the bucket. By a great effort he climbed back. So terrible was his fright that his hair turned white.

Near Greenville an insane child of Robert Brown (colored), while playing with matches, caught on fire. Running from the house, the child dashed into a barn, and in a moment the fodder was in a blaze. The building, together with all of Brown's crop and the child, was burned.

Fire at Laurinbarg, N. C.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Fire at Laurinburg, N. C.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., December 27.—At daylight this morning a fire broke out in the business portion of the town of Laurinburg, on the Carolina Central railroid near the South Carolina line. It originated in the large dry-goods store of Everett Brothers & Gill, which it destroyed, together with ten other of the best and largest stores in the place. The origin of the fire was accidental. The insurance is reported as very light.

NEGRO BURGLARS WRAPPED IN CHAINS AND THROWN INTO NEUSE RIVER.

TWO NEGRO BURGLARS WRAFPED IN CHAINS AND THROWN INTO NEUER RIVER.

[Wy telegraph to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 27.— Few occurrences in this section have created such sensation as the lynching of the two negroes charged with burglary user Chyton. The men were captured in this city last week. The police ascertained that one of them. Charles Smith, was the man who entered the store of Bernes & Hinton, at Clayton, on Thanksgiving-day, and robbed it of much valuable property, and nearly killed George Cabell, a clerk in the store, when the latter pursued him. The crime remained a mystery until Monday. The other man arrested with Smith was Henry Davis. Both men were taken to Clayton for trial by a magistrate. On that trial Smith swore that Davis was an accomplice in the crime, and this was the only evidence sgalast Davis. The men were of dered by the court to be taken to Smithfield fail Wednesday morning. They were kept at Clayton Tuesday night in charge of two guards. Just before daylight a party of masked men aprang out of the darkness, and levelling revolvers at the heads of the guards demanded the prisoners on horses and rode straight to Neues river, three miles distant. There, secording to the testimony of an eye-witness at County bridge, they wrapped their prasoners with trace-chains, leaving the handcuffs upon them, and threw them into the river. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Department after the 31st matter, bey which date the current appropriations the naval service do not extend. If t gress acts at once upon reassembling embarrasments will result from the latest the service of the serv the nava service do not extend. If Congress acts at once upon reissembling upon cubstrasments will result from the failure to make appropriations in advance. If there should be a deadlock of considerable length, the Navy Department will continue to exist, and may serve the various useful purposes, though it will be at considerable inconvenience. The pay of the unvy will go on; contracts may be entered into for the continuance of work which has aiready begun under former appropriations, and supplies may be purchased; but for all three purposes the Department will merely give certificates instead of cash, and suitor, officer, or contractor, will become a creditor of the Government. In cases of emergency the Department may accept the services of inditivituals or of private vessels, but cannot bire or contract for such services. The prospect for an early reconciliation of the differences were the Senate and House is not good. Incidental expressions by members of the House committee indicate a purpose not to confer with the Senate upon either of the three smeeded bills. Mr. Randail has sent to Scoretary chandler a copy of the thirty-one-day bill (as amended by the Senate, so as to provide for six months), with a letter asking if the amount therein provided will be sufficient for the Department during the remainder of the fiscal year. There can be but little doubt that the Secretary will declare the amounts named for some bureaus to be lisufficient, which fact may be used in justification of the position of the House in refusing assent to the Senate amendments. Should the point be made that the amounts proposed are too low, the Senate Committee will meet it by showing that the disputed measure is a House bill, prepared last session upon the basis of the estimates, and only objected to by them because the Senate had by its amendments made the appropriation to birth. Senators will moreover urge that they are not wedded to the amounts of either of the pending bills, but are willing to adjust them in conference. The chie

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS.

Trouble Anticipated - The First-Regimer Armory Guarded by the Military,

Armory Guarded by the Military,

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
CHICAGO, December 27.—It is learned that armed guards were stationed at the First-Regiment Armory Wednesday might, despite the assertions to the contrary made by some of the officers. On Christmas-Eve a party was given by one of the companies, and in the course of conversation it was suggested that it would be a very easy matter for a body of men to enter the building and capture the arms. A demonstration was made by Socialists on Thanksgivingday, at which a black flag was displayed for the first time in Chicago. It was taked about, and some one said that a more violent demonstration might occur that night.

about, and some one said that a more violent demonstration might occur that night.

If there was to be an outbreak it would be
imprudent to leave the armory unprotected.

Finally, ten men volunteered to remain
on guard during the night, and the adjutant ordered ten rounds of ammunition to
be served out to each man. All night long
the guard paced up and down, but the enemy did not appear. Colonel E. B. Knox
told a reporter yesterday that he intended
having a regular detail stacloned at the
armory. He had received information, he
said, that four regular companies of Socialists have been organized in the city,
and at least two of them were equipped
with breech-loading rifles. An organized
outbreak might occur at any moment, and
he thought it prudent to take every precaution, so as to defend the arms and ammunition belonging to the militia.

An Important Case Decided.

marine circles, was decladed against too plaintiff this morning. It was a test-case, and involved about \$200,000. Had the verdict been for the plaintiff a large number of suits would have been commenced against the transportation company at orce, In 1880 Crandall's house at Green Bay was destroyed by fire. The Phœnix Insurance Company adjusted and paid the loss, amounting to \$6,000. The present suit was brought in the interest of the insurance comeany against the of the insurance company against the transportation company to recover the money, claiming that the fire was caused by sparks from the steamer Oconto while navigating Fox river in the city limits of Green Bay. Some sixty buildings were destroyed by the same fire.

Marine Disasters.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New York, December 27.—Captain Catherine, of the steamship Chattahoochee, reports December 26th, liften miles north of winter-quarter light the ship fell in with the schooner Ario Pardee water-logged and helpless; made two attempts to take off the crew by means of life-boats and life-buoys, but the see was so high that only one men, Mate Ailen, of the schooner could be rescued. The steamer was drifting into shallow water, and to save his own vessel he had to abandon the remaining four men to their fate. The first officer of the steamer was injured, and the life-boats and life-buoys were damaged in the attempts at rescue.

On December 25th, in latitude 242 444.

buoys were damaged in the attempts at rescue.

On December 25th, in latitude 34° 44′ north, longitude 75° 55′ west, the Chatta-hoochee passed the barkentine Ephraim Williams water-logged and abandoned, and directly in the track of coastwise vessels.

Internal-Revenue Eccelpts. By teigraph to the Dispatch.1
WASHINGTON, December 27.—Collection WASHINGTON, December 27.—Collections of internal revenue for the first five months of the first system as tollows; From spirits, \$27,975.632; from tobacco, \$10,846.896; from fermiented liquors, \$8.358.489; from miscellaneous sources, \$141,263; making a total of \$47.322.—199 as against \$51,317.936 collected during the same period of the previous fiscal year—a decrease of \$3.995.738. There was a decrease of \$3.542.959 on spirits, \$586,393 on tobacco, and \$199,170 on miscellaneous srticles. The only increase was on fermented liquors, amounting to \$332,786. The aggregate receipts for the month of November were \$1,371.942 less than for the same menth of last year.

Sale of a Leading Democratic Paper.

(By telegraph to the Disordeh.)

St. Paul, Minn., December 27.—Rumors regarding the sale of the Daily Globe, one of the leading Democratic papers of the Northwest, have been rife several days. From a reliable source it was learned late last night that the Globe Company has been reorganized with a capital stock of \$100.000, of which Commodore Kittson holds \$55.000, and Louis Baker, of Wheeling, W. Va., \$25.000. The balance is held by St. Paul parties. Articles were signed last evening, and will be filed with the Secretary of State to-day. H. P. Hall, editorin-chief, will retire February 1st, and Lewis Baker succeeds him, with Morrissey, now managing editor of the Dispatch, as his managing editor.

Going to Washington.

[By telegraph to the Dispaten.]

FREDERICKSEUGO, VA., December 27.—
Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 4, of this city, in which General George Washington was entered March 17, 1753, passed August 4, 1783, and raised September 1, 1755, last night determined to attend the dedication of the national monument at Washington February 21, 1885, in a body. This lodge attended the laying of the corner-stone in 1848, and was recorded a place of honor in the line.

Steamer Pamaged by Collision.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

FORTIESS MOKIOE, VA., December 27.—
The steamer Lady of the Lake, from Washington, arrived here this morning. She lost her upper works on the port side for ward of the wheel by a collision with a schooner in the bay hast night.

East Tennessee Raffrezd.

[By Mesraph to the Dispatch.]

New Your, December 27.— Nothing was done at the East Tennessee directors' meeting to-day. Another session will be held on Monday. It is rumored on the street that the interest on consule will not see paid, but the Greetors will not state righter title is true or not. Consule breke

rom 478 to 44a444, and income from 11

It is unofficially stated that the offer of it. I. Servy to raws \$700,000 to meet the interest charges of the East Tenuesero Rail-road Company, provided the directors sub-cifice \$300,000, has been refused. Servey's offer carried with it the condition of the reference of the present Board of Direc-ors and the election of General Hisrde-tooper as president.

NEWS PROM EGYPT.

The Relief of General Gordon Still a Master of the Parare.

Illy cable to the Denatch.]

Losdon, December 71.—The news from Egypt is not of the most satisfactory character. It appears that Lord Wolseley has decided to abandon the attempt to reach the continuous off the great bend in the Nile. The difficulties of the way seem to him too great to be surmounted with the resources at his commund. Instead of this route, he will use the road from Meraweh to Berber, likewise through the desert, but much shorter than the other. He has accordingly changed the base for a concentration of his forces from Korti to Meraweh. This change of plan piaces the relief of Khartoum two months further into the future than had been anticipated. It is difficult to prophecy when General Gordon will be rescued from his present trying position. Lord Wolseley is far from satisfied with the arrangements for the expedition. He has sent furious complaints to the War Office of the inefficiency and absolute break-down of transport and commissary services. Although a good two months has clapsed since the ploneer corps left Sarrass, only 1.500 men out of 7,000, composing the full force of the expedition, have reached Kortl. British envoys bave left Korti on a mission to the Kabbalish tribe and to other tribes which are only weakly attached to Madhl's cause. The cavoys will endeavor to persuade the tribes in question to enter into an alliance with the English. The chief argument used to accomplish this desarable end will be of a financial character.

THE SPANISH EARTHQUAKE.

THE SPANISH EARTHQUAKE. Its Serious Effects in Several Provinces

Great Loss of Life.

1By cable to the Dispatch.

MADRID, December 27.—Late details received concerning the earthquake show that the damage to property and the loss of life were both much greater than was at first believed. The provinces of Malaga and Granada were the seenes of the severest disturbance. Several places were partially destroyed. The mayor reports that many parts of Albuqueros are in ruins and that as many as one hundred and fifty persons are believed to have perished. At Arenas del Rey forty persons were killed. Disasters are likewise reported from other towns. Slight shocks of earthquake have been felt in many places in Spain since Thursday.

False Jewels in Eugente's Diadem. Great Loss of Life.

False Jewels in Engente's Diadem.

False Jewels in Eugente's Diadem.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)

LONDON, December 27.—A scandilous discovery has been made regarding the splendid dladem of diamonds and emeralds which Empress Eugenie used to wear. The diadem, it will be remembered, was exhibited among the crown jewels exposed at the Government sale at Paris. A discovery has been made that while the diamonds in the royal bauble were genuine, the emeralds were bogus. The emeralds were purchased by an English nobleman for £40,000, and this large sum of money was paid over to Eugenie, for her claims to the emeralds as personal property were admitted. The money, however, was returned when it was found that the emeralds were only imitation jewels. The Figaro of Paris adds another complication to the scandal by asserting that the Empress was aware of the fact that the diadem was partly filled with fact that the diadem was partly filled with

A Statement Contradicted.

A statement Contradicted.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)

London, December 27.—The Army and Navy Gazette takes occasion to contradict the statement made some days ago in the American Senate by Senator Blair, of New Hampshere, to the effect that the British Hampshere, to the effect that the British Government was engaged in negotiations locking to the purchase of Ericsson's submarine gun and projectile torpedo. In this connection the Gazette says: "Mr. Ericsson's invention would revolutionize naval warfare, but financial reasons will prevent its appreciation by the various Governments."

An Important Case Decided.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

MILWAUKER, December 27.—The case of Crandall against the Goodrich Transportation Company, which has been on trial here nearly a month, and the result of which was awaited with great interest in marine circles, was decided against the plantiff this morning. It was a test-case. the military-railway system. The Black-Sea fleet will be raised to the complement of four iron-clads of the heaviest type, twelve sca-going torpedo-boats, and fifteen armed steamers.

(By cable to the Dispaten.)

BERLIN, December 27.—The Cologne Gazette says that at the last council of Minusers Bismarck raised the question of the dissolution of the Reichstag. It was considered that the present moment was inop-portune for taking such a step, and it was decided to wait for further hostile manifestations before throwing the country into

Affairs in Spain

Affairs in Spain.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)

Maddin, December 27.—At a meeting today, attended by forty-one members of the
Chamber of Deputies and fifty-four senators
of the Constitutional party—Señor Sagasta
presiding—it was decided to attack the Ministry on the Cuba loan, the military administration, and the recent manifestations by
students. Discussion of the commercial
treaties was avoided.

France.

[By cable to the Dispatch.!

Paris, December 27.—The Senate adopte 1
the clause of the budget establishing the
principle of (axation of religious bodies.

Strike of New Orleans Street-Car Dri-

vers.

New Orleans, December 27.—Dissatisfaction has existed among the street-car drivers since November 18th because of the failure of the Crescent Railroad Company, of which Watson Van Beuthuysen is president, to comply with the agreement made with the drivers when the list strike was terminated. A conference was held made with the drivers when the list strike was terminated. A conference was held early this week between representatives of the Trades Assembly, the ear-drivers, and the Board of Railroad Presidents, at which the dereliction of the Crescent City Company was plainly shown. Still the company failed to reciffy the trouble. Another complaint the drivers make against this company is that they are all compelled to report at the starting station at 5:30 o'clock in the morning, although some of them do not commence work until them do not commence work until 8:30 or later. This dissatisfaction cul-minated thus afternoon in another sirike of the car-drivers on all the lines without

of the cardivers on all the lines without any previous notice. They left work demanding \$69 per month for if trea hours work, instead of from \$50 to \$55 now paid. The New Orleans City Railroad Company agreed to comply with the demand until conference could be held; so there was little delay on their lines. But on the St. Charless Street and other lines no ears were running to-night. The officials of the New Orleans City Railroad Company state that they have fully complied with their agreement with drivers, and blame the officials of the Crescent City Company for the present troutle with the drivers. They believe that if all the companies bad kept faith with drivers the present strike would not have taken place, nor demand for an increase in in wages have been made. in wages have been made.

The weather to-night is rainy and sloppy. NEW YORK, December 27.—The schedule, etc., of Opdyke & Co., filed by Wilham Peet, assignee, shows the debits at \$296,938; nominal assets, \$563,869; actual

\$296,938; nominal assets, \$563,869; actual assets, \$236,655.

Warren Ewen, Jr., and John M. Ewen, composing the firm of Ewen Brothers, cotton-brokers at 31 and 33 Broad street, whose recent speculations caused the expulsion of one of the members from the Cotton Exchange, to day made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to David M. Ripley without preferences.

CHATTANOGIA, TENN., December 27.—A special dispatch to the Tanes from Ooltewah, James county, Tenn., savs: P. W. Lowe & Brother, general merchants, made an assignment this morning. Liabilities, 28,000; assets, \$12,000.

Frightened to Death.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

NORRISTOWN, PA., December 27.—A drunken man. Sourishing two knives and shouting like a madman. last night trightened Mrs. Mary Rogers so badly that she died three hours afterwards. She was in ferfect besith, and it is conceeded that her death was due entirely to mental excitenent brought on by Collins's violent behavior.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

N HOUR WITH GOV. ULEVELAND.

Colonel A. E. McClure, editor of the Philadelphis Times, telegraphs to his paper from Albany as follows:

I met Grover Cleveland to-day for the first time, and as I have no man to put into office, none to keep out of office, and nothing in the fora of political favor that could be personally desired or accepted, there was nothing to conceal in an interview with the President-elect. Interested only in the general success of his Administration by the faithful luffilment of the pledges made by him and for him in the campaign, there was nothing to say to him that has not been already said in the editorial columns of the Pimes, and there was nothing said, or expected to be said, that the public could not know. With the wrangles of faction in Pennsylvania or elsewhere, independent journalism has no part to play, and with the admission or exclusion of particular individuals in forming the Cabinet, beyond the questions of public filtness, those who gave independent and patriotic support to Grover Cleveland, feel no vital interest. The one theme that it the burden of most of those who crowd the Albany executive chamber—the partition of honors and spoils—was the one topic mutually forgotten in my very pleasant interview with the man who is about to make the most successful National Administration efflures respectable by the crowning presidential fainre of history. No men understands better than Grover Cleveland that more is expected of him in beneficent results to the whole country than has been expected of any President since Lincoin; and it is the intelligent judgment of the nation that his path to great and substantial success is so plain that common intelligence, common honesty, and the courage that they should ever be patent to are all the qualities essential to a conspicuously-successful Cleveland Administration. He will have no grave, perplexing problems of statesmanship to solve. He needs only to furfil his public picture repeatedly given in the campaign, and fortitude by high example in his records as Executive GOVERNOR CLEVELAND PERSONALLY.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND PERSONALLY.

Most persons who have known Governor Cleveland only by his campaign portraits will be very agreeably disappointed in the genial frankness that brightens his face when in conversation with visitors. He evidently has never been in the picture business himself to boom his political fortunes, and the hardened lines of his face, which are given even in the best campaign portraits, are the natural result of an unwilling sulject for the artist. He plainly shows that the art of wreathing his features with smalles to make an attractive nicture with smiles to make an attractive picture has been neglected in his education. All his portraits give him a heavy, obstinate his portraits give him a heavy, obstitute appearance, indicating a sluggish temperament and a slow-moving intellectual organization; but if the photographer had caught him unawares when it conversation he would have been pictured as he really is—a delightful and ready conversationalist, and with a face that bears the unmistakable impress of frankness, manliness, and uncommon keenness of percen-

ness, and uncommon keenness of percetton. His features are soft, his hair light auburn, his eyes bright and merry, and he must at once teach all who meet him that he is a stranger to dissembling. He has abundant caution, but he does not shrink from possible misunderstanding, as Lincoln did. He does not employ words to conceal ideas, but he talks freely and pointedly on subjects he chooses to discuss, and always means to be understood. He does not talk about the personnet of his Cabinet, for the good reason that he has made no Cabinet, and is not likely to make one, or any part of one, for weeks to come; nor does he declare any purpose or policy that would provoke antagonisms and possibly require reconsideration when he becomes President; but he discusses with the utmost candor, and evidently with pleasure, all questions relating to the public administration of the Government. In listening to him while at his gubernatorial desk—interrupted now and then by subordinates, who understand that executive duties are not to be nostponed—it is difficult to realize that he is about to assume the gravest responsibilities and wear the highest civil honors of the world. His modest, hearty good-fellowship makes him the same, save in giving graver thought to graver duties, whether citizen, sheriff, mayor, governor, or president.

citizen, sheriff, mayor, governor, or pre

A BUSINESS EXECUTIVE.

The one subject on which there is the

The one subject on which there is the most public concern touching Cleveland's country administration is the one that he discusses with equal freedom and emphasis. I refer to the great business interests of the whole country. He is a natural business Executive. He loves business fidelity, he believes in business methods, and he will faithfully fulfil his publicly-repeated piedge to conduct the administration of the Government on therough business principles. He does not merely look to business administration as the limit of his duty in enforcing homest government. He carries his istration as the limit of his duty in enforcing honest government. He carries his business statesmanship to the extent of business legislation to promote healthy and enduring business prosperte, and mad-cap theorists who would revolutionize and destroy will be as resolutely halted by President Cleveland as will the jobbers and profligates who have so deeply stained every department of national authority. He understands that tariff revision is to be one of the duties of his Administration, as the national platforms of both parties have alike demanded it; but if either tariff monopolists or freeferms of both parties have alike demanded it; but if either tariff monopolists or free-trade dreamers expect to enlist the new Administration in their cause they will be disappointed. The same practical business methods that he applies to all public duties he will filly apply to the revision of the tariff, and he will seek to do it in the most practical business-like way. He looks to the legitimate and substantial revival of all the legitimate business interests of the whole country as one of the foremost duties of his rule, and I shall be greatly disappointed it he does not so assure the country by his selection for Secretary of the Treasury.

by his selection for Secretary of the Treasury.

THE TREASURY AND THE TARIFF.

He does not affect to underestimate the special importance of that appointment. He does not he liate to say that however other Cabinet officers might invite criticism on points of political and even financial difference, the man charged with the portfolio to which the country must look for the barmony of revenues and industry must command the trust of the nation in his practical ability and conservative policy. Viewing the tariff from the sensible and practicable standpoint of business, the occasion clearly calls for a head of the Treasury who will bring to his task none of the dregs or resentment of faction, but who can command the considerate support of business interests in framing a business revenue law repardless of partisan lines.

The President-elect interprets party platforms and campaign pleagres after the election precisely as the people interpret them at the election, and the intelligent citizen who sits down and carefully reads the Cheego Demo-ratic plank on the tariff and interprets it according to the plain rules of common sense and common honesty can know exactly how President Cleveland will apply husiness principles to frame a business tariff. The revenue standard will be the basis of all future tariffs, and every step will be taken to cheapen the necessaries of life that is consistent with fidelity to the general productive industries of the country. The present severe reduction of wages imperiously demands every possible reduction of the cost of the necessaries of life consumed by labor, and our over, production, that now hangs like a pall over many of our most important industries, must have enlarged markets, with cheaper products to every extent consistent with protection of home labor against the ill-paid and ull-fed labor of Europe. That would be the revision of the tariff on business principles. It would be the best assurance of legitimate prosperity to bota labor and capital. It is what the Chicago Democratic

policy of his Administration.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

While there has never been any room to doubt that Cleveland's Administration will be Democratic, and that there will be great changes in the political complexion of the Federal offices, no one could hear him discuss his civil-service policy without understanding that he will make huste slowly, and that he will make the elevation of the civil service paramonnt to party. He is a positive believer in practical civil-service reform and he is no new convert to it. He helicres that the first duty of a public officer is to regard office as a public trust and make both party and personnal interests subordinate to that controlling; and noce who know him will doubt that he will resolutely

A DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

be apparent to all.

A DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

I know as much about the new Calinet as any outside the few who are in closest confidence with the new President, and that is just nothing at all; but if expect the Cleveland Cabinet to be wholly Democratic, but wholly honest, able, and commanding public confidence; and the problem the new President must solve is whether a Democratic National Administration can make the nation Democratic by deserving the considerate approval of the people. If he shall be successful the measure of success will repeat the history of Monroe and Jackson, who disarmed opposition by the swerping commendation of the country, and if unsuccessful the failure will entounb Democracy for another quarter of a century, if not forever. The new President will be progressive. He will be conservative, and progress with care, but he will progress. He will not turn his face back upon the past to learn the new duties the new occasion imposes upon him. He will let the dead rest and look forward to the living issues of to-day, to the multiplying issues of the hopeful future, and to a purer and better government for the refinited people of our grand republic. The best aims and efforts sometimes fail, but if putnotic singleness of purpose and tireless and honest endeavor can crown the Cleveland Administration with success, the nation will point with just pride to the day it made Grover Cleveland President. R. and A. 1st mortgage 7's... 50
Atlanta and Charlotte 7's... 109
A. and C. incene 6's, ex Int... 80¢
C., C. and A. 1st mort, 7's... 107i
C., C. & A. 2d mort, 7's, ex Int... 91
Western Lorth Carolina 7's... 106
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's, J. & J... 90i
RALBOAD STOCKS

The Climate Too Warm for Him. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LOUISVILLE, December 27.-C, B. Sim-Louisville, December 27.—C. B. Simmons, local treasurer of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, left the city on Curistmas-day, leaving behind him, addressed to the company, a souvenir in the shape of a note, stating that his accounts were \$31,000 short, and that the climate was too warm for him. The supposition is that he has gone to join the Kentucky colony in Canada. Investigation of the book's by the comptroller develops a shortage in Simmons's accounts of \$34.698. The company is thought to be secured by the Bond Guarantee Company of North America, and the railroad company claims it will lose nothing. Simmons is tifty years old. He was appointed treasurer under Newcomb fourteen years ago, and has held the position since. He was a prominent citizen of Louisville, and has been interested in several large business ventures in this city.

Fillibusters Fitting Ont.

18y telegraph to the Dispatch.

Washington, D. C., December 27.—The
Secretary of the Treasury received a communication from the Collector of Customs
at New Orleans saying that he is informed by the Spanish Consul at
that port that one Gomez recently
left that city for some point on the
Gulf coast with the view, it is believed, of
fitting out a fi ibustering expedition to the
Island of Cuba to be conveyed by the
schooner Phenix. The collector says he
has notified the collectors of the Gulf ports
with a view to intercepting the proposed
expedition. The Secretary of State has
been furnished a copy of the letter.

Enprofitable Collieries Shutting Down fly telegram to the Dispatch.]
SHENANDOAH, PA., December 27.—Bear
Ridge, No. I and No. 2. and Station colleries, near Mahoney Plane, and Indian
Ridge and Plank Ridge collieries, at this
place, having been selected as unprofitable,
have shut down indefinitely. This will
throw out of employment two thousand tirow out of employment two thousand men and boys. These collieries are owned and operated by the l'hiladelphia and Read-ing Coal and Iron Company, and nearly \$80,000 per month was paid out for wages at the five mines.

Hotel Burned. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

KNOXVILLE, TRNN., December 27.—A special to the *Tribune* says: "The Warm-Springs Hotel, at Warm Springs, N. C., was burned to-day. The hotel was one of the largest in the South. Nothing was sayed. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$50,000.

Killed on the Rail.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Baltimore, December 27.—An unknown men to-day stepped on the track of the Baltimore and Ohio read in this city to take a drink from a flask of whiskey. He Beeswax: 28c, per pound.
Black-Oak Bark: Rosset, \$11.50 per 2,240 pounds; rough, 87 per 3,000 pounds.
Feathers: Prime live-gooze, 50a52e; paid no attention to an approaching train, and was instantly killed.

Death of an Infidet.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Terento, December 27.—Paquet, the infidel, who was recently paralyzed while denying the doctrine of eternal puntsh-ment, died in the bospital to-day. Late Weather Report.

iSpecial telegram to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, December 28—1:12 A. M.—
For the Middle Atlantic States, cloudy
weather and rain or snow, east to south
winds, slight rise in temperature, lower barometer.
For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather and local rains, northeast-erly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

THE WEATHER YASTERDAY was clear, partly THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 27; 9 A. M., 29; noon, 35; 3 P. M., 37; 6 P. M., 30; midnight, 30.

Mean temperature, 31 2-6.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 27 .- The bears'

Peaver and Rio Grange
Erre
Last Tennessee Railroad
Lake Shore
Louisville and Nashville
Memphis and Charleston
Mobile and Charleston
Nashville and Charleston
New Urleans Pacific 1st more
New York Central

c. 54c.
Suckets: Painted, two hoops, \$1.84s
78; three hoops, \$1.60.52.
Stooms: Two strings, \$4.91.50; three
lugs, \$..50; four strings, \$2.25.98.50,
deskets: Willow, \$1.15.61.50 per next;
if, \$8.90c., per dome.
Josec: Rio, comman, 10jalic.; byte to
luc, 11gal2c.; Lagranyes, 11jal2c.; 54va.
25c.

BANK STATEMENT.

The banks non cess of legal requirements, BALTINORE.

Matches: 50°s. 75.55c. per political states: 10°s. 75.55c. per political states: 15°s. 75.55c. per political states: 15°s. 75.55c. per political states: 15°s. 75°s. 57.00.00 process. 15°c.; 16°s. 1 Battymone, December 27, - Virginia new 10-40's, 31 f. Bid to-day. RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. Cendy: '0011c, per pound, as to quality, Lemons: Messinia, \$58\$4.00 per box; Velencias and Pariermo, \$2.50a\$3.50 per SALES-FIRST BOARD,-1,000 Petersbur

rallroad bonds, class "B," at 814, 2,000 do. Velencias and Parerino, \$2.50.000.00 pt. X.
Oranges: Florida, \$3 per box, choice; in good demand.
HIDER, LFATHER, &C.
Hides: Green, 4a5c.; wet sailed, 7a8c.; dry saited, 1la12c.; dry fint, 73.15c.
Leather: Rough leather, 20a5c.; ethy finish harness, 30.50c.; country finish harness, 20c5cc.; wax upper, 30.40c.; hemiodicale, 10a25c.; cod, sole, 50.40c.; hemiodicale, 10a25c.; cod, sole, 50.40c.
HRON, STREL, NAILS, &C.
Iron: American refined, Old Dominion bar, \$1.90; Euglish and American sheet, 18.50c. swedes, hammered, 41a5c.; heop, 4a5je.
Nails: Old Dominion, \$2.35 for standard size. at 811, 1,000 do, at 811,-STATE SECURITIES. STATE SECURITIES. Bid.
Virginia 10-40's. 324
Virginia consols. 39
Virginia peciers. 34
Virginia peciers. 34
Virginia peciers. 34
Virginia consols, 1882 52
Via. consol tax-rec. coup., 1882 52
Via. consol tax-rec. coup., 1882 53
North Carolina 4's. 83
North Carolina 6's. 83
North Carolina 6's. 83
North Carolina 6's. 81
Richmond city 8's. 134
Richmond city 6's. 114
Richmond city 5's. 107
RAILBOAD BONDS.

RAILBOAD STOCKS. Par. R., F. and P. div. serip... R., F. & P. 6 per cent. guar...

C. and O. common......100 Col. and Greenville pref.,100

Col. and Greenville pref. 100
Richmond & Petersburg. 100
Petersburg Railroad.... 100
Scabboard & Roanoke guar. 100
C. C. and A...... 100
Atlanta and Charlotte... 100
North Carolina... 100
Norfok and Western com. 100
Vr. Midland common...

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

MISCELLANEOUS. R. & W. T. R. & W. H. Co. .. 15

Virginia Fire and Marine., 25

me..... 25 171

RICHMOND, VA., December 27, 1884. OFFERINGS.

WHEAT .- Mixed, 328 bushels. Red, 666

ushets.

OATS. -700 bushels.

(LOVER-SEED. -22 bushels.

[No sales reported to the secretary.]

PLOUR.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Vegetables.

common, 25c. Fiaxseed; \$1,10a\$1.15 per bushel.

Hay: No. I timothy, \$14.504 No. 2 timo-othy, \$11a\$13.50; mixed clover and time-

thy, \$13; clover, \$11a\$12. Mill-Offal; Brownstuff, \$15 per ton; bran, \$15 per ton; shipstuff, \$17 per ton

for city mills.

Baled Outs: Nominal.

Roots: Ginseng, \$1.500\$1.60 per pound;

Seneca, free of tops, 40a45c, per pound.

Pennuts: 4c, as to quality, and dull.

Rye: 60a65c, per bushel.

CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER, &C.

Cement : Rosendale, \$1.40a\$1.45 per bar-rel; James R.ver, \$1.40a1.45.

DRUGS, DYESTUPES, OILS, &C.

er gallon.
Race Ginger: 12jc.
Soda: Sal., 14a2c., in kegs;
ods. 5c.; American, 34a4c.
Epirits Turpentine: 45c.

RAILROAD BONDS.
Col. and Greenville 1st 6's..., 952 Col. and Greenville 1st 6's..., 952
Columbia & G. 24 6's, ex int... 584
Virginia Midland Income 6's... 49.
Piedmont Railroad 1st 8's... 1'6
Petersburg 1st 5's. Class A... 92
Pet. 24 6's. Class B. ex int... 81
R., Y. R. & Chesapeake 8's... 108
R. and D. consol 6's. 1895... 994
R. and D. consol 6's. 1890... 101
R. and D. gold 6's... 9 94
R. and D. debentures... 51
B. and A. 1st mortgage 7's... 59
Atlenta and Charlotte 7's... 109
A. and C. income 6's, ex int... 80¢ 14 per pound. Rope: Manulla, best, 15c.; jute, 7ja5c.

Rope: Manula, best, 15c.; jute, 74aSc.
Liquors, wines, 4c.
Ale: Scotch (best brands), pints, \$1.30
a\$2 per dozeu, gold.
Brandus: brancsic, \$1.10a\$1.50; fruit,
90c.a\$1.25; apple, new, \$1.75a\$2; South,
ampton, \$2.25; Virginia peach, \$2.50a\$1,
Rye Whiskeys: Medium, \$1.50a\$2; pure
old, \$3a\$4; Virginia mountain, new, \$1.75
a\$2: old, \$2a\$3 and upwards.
Gin: Domestic, \$1.10a\$1.50; imported,
\$9.50a\$9.75 per case.
New England Rum: \$1.50a\$1.65.
Rectified Whiskows: \$1.50a\$1.50.
Lumber, STAYES, 4C.

Rectified Whiskers: \$1.31.50.

LUMBER, STAVES, 4C.

Lumber: White oak, cut to order, \$17a \$22 pet 1,000; on market, \$10a\$15 per 1,000; Western Virginia popiar, \$15a\$25 per 1,000; West Virginia popiar, \$15a\$25 per 1,000; West Virginia white pine, \$15a\$25 per 1,000; West Virginia white pine, \$15a\$25 per 1,000; Says, \$26\$6. Leths Spatt, \$1; saved, \$1.75a\$2.50; cypress, six inch, \$5a\$7 per 1,000; says, \$5a\$6. Leths Spatt, \$1; sawed, \$1.75a\$2.90; cypress, six inch, \$5a\$7 per 1,000. Says \$1.75a\$2.90; cypress, \$1x mader, \$20a25 pet 1,000. Flour-barrel tumber, \$4a\$6; turned heading, \$6. per set. Flour-barrel poles, \$4a\$6. Hogshead-hoops, 70c. per bundle. Market exceedingly dull, with very few buyers, at prices quoted.

FOWDER, \$MOT, \$4.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

We quote: Fine. \$2@\$2.50; superfine, \$2.25@\$3; extra, \$3.50@\$3.90; fumity, \$4.60; patent family, country, \$4.50@\$5. Market very dull. SATURDAY, December 27, 1884.

Butter, Eggs, Fowls, Lard, Corn Meal. Butter: Strictly prime, 23a25c, active; good to prime, 17a20c;; poor to fair, 13a 15c; cooking, 1012c. Dressed Hogs: Small, 64a7c.; large, 54a 6c. per pound.

Eggs: Fresh, 25c. active.
Live Turkeys: Ioalle, per pound.
Dressed Fowls: Chickens, small, 11a12c.
per pound; large, 7a9c, per pound; turkeys, 14a16c.; ducks, 15a16c.

Lard: Country, 9c. Venison: Choice saddles, 14a15c. per Corn Meal: 70c, per bushel for count /; 80c, for city mills, Green and Dried Fruits.

Apples: Choice eating, \$2.25a\$2.50 a bar rel; cooking, \$1.50a\$2 per barrel.

Dried Fruit: Apples—Bright-sheed, 3a 35c.; fair to good, 25a3c. Blackberries, 7a 75c.; cherries, 10c. Peaches—Peeted, 10a 11c; unpeeled, 4a45c.

Raspberries; 20a22c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. December 27.—Plot with good local inquiry. Wheat—Therm nominally steady; western higher and dull; southern red. S2a84c; amber. S3a 90c.; No. 1 Maryland. 87a876c.; No. 2 western winter red. spot. 80ja804c. Corn—Southern nominally higher: western easier and duff; southern white, 47a49c.; yellow. 50a52c. Oals steady and duff; southern white, 47a49c.; yellow. 50a52c. Oals steady and duff; southern white, 31a56c.; mixed. 32a334c.; Pennsylvania, 33a36c. Whiskey steady at \$1.18a\$1.19. Other articles unchanged. Freights quiet. Vegetables.
Cabbuge: 5a7c. per head.
Potatoes: Irish choice potatoes, \$1.75a
\$2; barrel; choice perjbushel, 55a60c.
Omons: \$2a\$2.25 per barrel,
White Beans: Navys, hand-picked, \$1.50
a\$1.75. per bushel; other grades, \$1a\$1.30
Black-Eye Peas: \$1.75a\$1.85 per bushel
and scarce.

Miscellaneous.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. December 27.—Flour unchanged Wheat stronger; No. 2 red, 76a 77c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, 394594c.

Oats dull at 284594c. Pork in moderate demand at \$11,25a811.50. Lard in good demand at \$6.60. Buik-meats st. ady; shoulders, \$4.623; shout 1ib, \$6.629. Bacon steady and unchanged. Sugar unchanged. Hogs steady. Whi-key firm at \$1.11. LOUISVILLE.

St. LOUIS. December 27.—Flour un-changed. Wheat hisher; No. 2 red, 801 a81c, cash, 81ia82c. January. Corn higher and active for January; 33ia832c, cash, 32i 8325c. January. Oats very stow and fromer; 254c bid cash. Whiskey steady at 81.12. Provisions very slow.

Sumac: Prime, \$1.

Shacks: 50a55c.

Baled Straw: 35a40c.

Tallow: 6a7c, per pound.

Wool: Washed, 27a28c.; unwashed, 29c.; burry wool will bring from 3 to 5c. per pound less than the above rates. Provisions very slow.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

December 27.—Flour firmer Wheat I Jai (c. higher; December, 71 Ja 73 Je.; January, 72 Ja 74 Je.; No. 2 spring, 73 Ja 73 Je.; Grafi mer but slow; eash, 35 a 35 Je.; January, 34 ja 36. Osts—No. 2, jaic higher; December, 25 J25 Je.; January, 23 Je. Pork firmer and 10 a 12 Je. higher; eash, 86 5 3 January, 56 55 a 56 Je.; January, 56 55 a 56 a 57 Je. Roxed-meats seady; shoulders, 24 6 2 ja 8 d 3; short rib, 55 55 c 55 60; clear, 56 10 a 56 15. Whiskey and sugar steady.

WILMINGTON. Lime: Agricultural, Salôc. per bushel; Rockland, \$1.10a\$1.20 per barrelaccording to quantity; Virginia, \$1a\$1.10. Plaster: Lump, \$4 per ton; ground, \$7.50 calcined plaster, \$1.75. Tar: Large size, \$3.50. DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, OILS, &C.
Alum: 4c.
Alcohol: \$2.50 per gallon.
Concentrated Lye: \$2.75a\$3.50 per case
of four dozen.
Copperas: 2c.
Cochineal: 50c. per pound.
Extract of Logwood: 16c.
Indigo: 80a90c.
Madder: 14c.
Oils: Linseed, 60c.; machine. 25a75c.;
sperm, \$1.50; whale, 75c.; straits,
45a50c.; Labrador-cod oil, 50a60c. lard, 75a
85c.; sweet, \$6 per dozen; best salad,
\$8.50; castor, \$1.60 per gallon; Virginia
lubricating, 15a40c.; kerosene, 9c., cash,
per gallon.
Race Ginger: 12jc.

Wilmington, N. C., December 27.—Purpentibe firm at 28c. Rosin firm strained, 95c.; good, \$1. Tar firm at \$1.10. Cride turpentine steady; hard. \$1; yestow dip and virgin. \$1.60.

yestow dip and virgin, \$1.60.

MILWAUKEE,
MILWAUKEE,
Minwaukee,
Minwaukee,
The Trouble of the Mi

NEW YORK COPTON FOTUESS.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Cotton—Net receipts, 680 baies; gross receipts, 5.242 baies. Futures closed steady; mies, 43.-200 baies; December, \$11.093\$11.12; January, \$11.16a\$11.17; February, \$11.16a\$11.17; February, \$11.16a\$11.17; February, \$11.16a\$11.17; April, \$11.57a\$11.38; May, \$11.49a\$11.50; June, \$11.62a\$11.63; July, \$11.72a\$11.78; August, \$11.62a\$11.83; September, \$11.67a\$11.57

Prints: Merrimack 54c.; Merrimack Shirting, 5c.; Richmond, 54c.; South Bridge, 54c.; Pacific, 6c.; Duanel's, 54c.; Allen's, 54c.; Manchester, 54c.; Washington, 54c.; Mallory Pink, 64c.; Mallory Purple, 64c.; Simpson Mourning, 6c.; Simpson Grey, 6c.; Simpson Black, 6c.; Harmony, 5c.; Ashisud Solid, 54c.
Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; 7-8 Security, 5c.; 7-8 Jack Horner, 54c.; 7-8 Edward Harris, 64c.; 4-4 Pairmoni, 64c.; 4-4 Pairmoni, 64c.; 4-4 Pairmoni, 64c.; 4-4 Pairmoni, 64c.; 4-4 Barker, 8c.; 4-4 Farewell, 9c.; 4-4 Wauregan, 10c.; 10-4 Monadnock, 224c.; 10-4 Pequot, 30c.
Brown Cottons: Manchester 4 A., 44c.: Manchester 4-4 A. A., 5c.; Rockbridge 4-4 R. R., 6c.; James River 1, O., 44c.; James River H. H., 54c.; James River D., D., 64c. NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET. (Reported for the Dienatch.)
Nonrol.s., Va., December 27.—Best hand picked, 4ic.; extra, 3ic.; farmers' guedansie. Sales of 200 bags at 3a3ic. Marke



Fuse: Toy's mining, Saspue, per 100 feet, Powder: \$5 by the five kers—less than five kegs, \$5.25; blasting, \$2.55a\$2.80. Shot: Northern, \$1.60 per bag of 25 pounds. Grindstones: 14a2c, per pound.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Cotton dult and steady; uplands, 11 1-16c.; Orleans, 115-16c.; consolidated net receipts, 39.855 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 20.942 bales; to France, 2,211 bales; to the continent, 823 bales. Southern dour firm. Wheat 1s2c. higher; ungraded reference from the state, 20.2 bales; to the continent, 823 bales. Southern dour firm. Wheat 1s2c. higher; ungraded reference from; No. 2 red, 83c.; January, 81285.

Spot, 4a14c, better; December 42c.; ungraded, 48a52c.; No. 2, De. 52a56c.; January, 48a48c. Ontafirm; No. 2, 331c. Hops firm; 10a18c. ocommon to prime. Coffee—Spot fair; Riodull at \$9.75; No. 7 Rio, spot, \$8.06; January, \$7.95. Sugar neglected; refining, 4a4ic.; refined quiet and unchanged. Molasses, quiet. Rice steady. Cotton-seed oil, 35a30c. for crude; 40a42c. for refined. Rosin dull. Turpentine steady at \$12a; lides unchanged. Wool firm. Park firm; mess, spot, \$12.5 a\$12.73. Middles dull; long clear, 6ic. Lard 4s6c. higher, closing with some reaction; western steam, spot, \$7; January closed at \$5.0046.52. Freights dull.

BALTIMORE.

CINCINNATI,

LOUISVILLE. December 27.—Grain steady, Wheat—No. 2 red, 75c, Coru—No. 2 mixed, 35c. Outs—No. 2 mixed, 284c. Providous steady, Mess-nork, \$12.50. Lard—Penne steam, \$7.50. Bulk-meats—Shoulders nomi-mi at \$4.024; cl. ar rib. \$5.80; sides, \$6.05. Sugar-cured hams, 10.12c. Bacon nominal. ST. LOUIS.

WILMINGTON.